

HOME FROM HAWAII ISLE

Jared Smith Sees the Coffee Lands.

Jared G. Smith, chief of the Hawaiian Agricultural Experimental Station, returned Saturday on the Kinau after a ten-days' tour of inspection on the island of Hawaii.

The greater part of his time was spent in Hilo and nearby territory, in visiting the coffee plantations, and he was given a cordial reception by the farmers in that neighborhood.

Mr. Smith was highly pleased with the coffee plantations in Hamakua and Laupahoehoe, and will no doubt make a report favorable to that industry to Washington on the next mail. The visit was made with special reference to the coffee industry on Hawaii, Mr. Smith acting on telegraphic instructions from H. G. True, who is in charge of all the Experiment Stations.

Mr. Smith also spent some time with the chicken raisers and gave them sound advice in order that they might remedy the prevailing chicken pox.

Just prior to his return on the Kinau, Mr. Smith visited Puna plantation. Speaking of this visit afterwards he said:

"Puna is the only real tropical region I have seen in Hawaii. One cannot have a perfect view of a perfect field of cane until he has seen Puna. There is the great expanse of blooming cane, dotted here and there with groups of tall coconut and breadfruit trees. It is characteristic tropical vegetation. It is exactly what we used to see in the tropics in the old geographical school. It is what we now see in modern scientific works on plant geography.

"It struck me that a beneficent Providence has always had that place in mind as a sugar country. Manager Campbell told me that it never rains in the daytime, but that rainfall comes in plenty in quiet showers at night. This is remarkable and a feature of great value. The daytime is the working period of plants as well as of men, and beasts of burden.

"Plants do their eating all the day long and in the shadows of the night time they digest their food and rest. The plant differs from the animal only in the number of stomachs with which it handles the food. Instead of one or two or three, it has a million or so. Each individual cell does its work on transforming the elements of the air and the earth into various valuable compounds. The process is simple and wonderful. A green plant takes carbonic acid gas from the air and pumps up hydrogen through its roots from the water in the soil. These elements are converted first into glucose, then into sucrose, then into starch.

"The starch is stored up in the leaves of the cane stalk as long as the sunshine lasts. At sundown in Puna, the millions of cane leaves are stored and packed full of starch. When the sun sinks the subtle and delicate machinery of the cane stalk begins its work of digestion. The starch is transferred from the leaves to other portions of the cane stalk. It is converted into sugar, some of which goes to make new shoots, some to repair damages and much of it is stored in the stalk as a reserve food supply. Some of it goes at once into the formation of new leaves to make more starch to make more sugar to make more leaves to make more starch.

"The agency in all these operations is the living matter in the plant cells. It is the plant soul as Haeckel, the German philosopher, would say. It is directly comparable to the living matter in animals, and is the vital force in all life. The reserve supply of sugar in the cane stalk, which is the source of nature upon which the great sugar industry rests, has for its purpose the sustenance of the new plant. It is an economy of nature, designed for the propagation and perpetuation of species."

ATHLETIC GROUND.

There probably is not another piece of ground within a mile of the center of the city like that which the Boys' Brigade has secured for athletic purposes. There was considerable enthusiasm Thursday night at a meeting of two hundred of the boys of this city, when it was assured them that in six months' time there would be a first-class baseball and athletic ground right in the heart of the city. The history of the movement to establish this recreation ground shows that the Board of Education found that they had two and a half acres in close proximity to their school at Kaula, and that to make it available for a first-rate playground, a large sum of money would have to be spent. They offered to the Boys' Brigade this piece of land under certain conditions which do not interfere with its purposes at other times than during school hours. The Board of Education's land, however, was not as big as was needed for such a purpose.

Another adjacent two and a half acres of the Bishop estate solved the problem, and after a great many preliminaries concerning leases, this fine combination of land, five acres in all, was secured for a term of years.

The conditions of the lease make it necessary to put the grounds in shape, which, of course, the management are only too willing to do. The place will have to be thoroughly ditched, as there has been taro and rice planted there until very recently. Then there is perhaps four feet difference in the grade from the upper to the lower part.

The difficulty, as with most difficulties nowadays, is a matter of money. If the Brigade had the money which they expect to get from the fire claims commission awards, they could handle the thing themselves; lacking this, the idea now is to let some other athletic interests in with them temporarily, provided these people will help to meet the expense. It is proposed to let the grounds out on certain days in the week to other organizations which feel

the need of recreation grounds. It should not be hard to raise \$2000 for such a purpose.

It has been suggested that there be some benefit athletic sports to help meet the expenses, and the Brigade will be glad to listen to proposals from any athletic club in the city willing to share the expense, as well as the privileges involved. The original idea of the Brigade was, of course, to fence the area and then grant permits to local clubs all over the city for specific afternoons, and as it will be possible for two games of ball to be going on at once, the athletes of the city could be pretty well accommodated in the course of the week.

It is understood that two boys themselves intend to do something toward raising money for the recreation ground fund.

COURT NOTES.

(From Saturday's daily)

In the District Court yesterday W. J. Bissel, president and manager of the Washington Mercantile Co., and W. A. Gonsalves of the grocery firm of Gonsalves & Co. were fined \$25 and costs each for selling adulterated coffee without having the cans labeled "compound," as required by law.

Food Commissioner Shrey testified that he had purchased the stuff from a dealer named Nunez and that it contained 15 per cent of chicory.

Mr. Bissel testified that the chicory was put up with the coffee on account of there being a demand for the mixture. He said that as a rule the Portuguese would not buy the coffee unless there were chicory in it. The failure to have the cans labeled "compound" was, he said, due to an oversight on the part of the consignee in San Francisco.

Judge Wilcox said that it was simply a technical violation of law, and he would impose the lowest penalty. He remarked that there was no reflection on either of defendants.

Manuel Gouveia, charged with heedless driving, was remanded until Monday.

Anderson and Kennedy, charged with vagrancy, were sentenced to three months' imprisonment at hard labor. They were found asleep on a bench in the capitol grounds, early yesterday morning.

Yesterday's arrests included: Goo Tan, leaving horse untied; fourteen Hawaiians, vagrancy; Inde, feeding a horse on the street; Antonio Rodriguez, truancy; Gong Wee, cruelty to animals; Jos. Kapulu, drunkenness.

The fourteen Hawaiians were arrested by David Kahana, at the corner of Kukui and River streets.

The police are investigating a robbery which occurred on Alakea street, early yesterday morning. A Japanese store was broken into and \$7 stolen.

A Portuguese woman reported to Officer Devachelle yesterday that her house at Kalia had been broken into and a silver ring and \$19 stolen. No trace could be found of the thief.

FOR SURVEY WORK IN THE ISLANDS

Prof. W. D. Alexander, head of the United States Geological Survey Bureau in Hawaii, who returned in the Sierra, brought back with him from Washington a large amount of information concerning the plans of the United States Geological Survey for these islands. An appropriation of \$20,000 has been asked by the survey department with which to commence thorough investigations in the group. The appropriation will be asked of Congress at its present session, and the probability is that the amount asked for will be set apart.

Under this appropriation valuable scientific investigations can be made here in line with the exhaustive work done by the survey in all parts of the United States. Professor Alexander was impressed with the high character of the men in the geological survey under the Department of the Interior and the coast and geodetic survey under the Treasury Department.

He does not believe that the department will do much for Hawaii for the present, as its attention is directed to the Philippines, where a majority of the best men in the survey service are now engaged. The question of whether this work in the Philippines should be conducted by the coast survey or the navy, led to a disagreement between the two houses of Congress. The coast survey finally won. The work is a great undertaking on account of the incorrect and incomplete Spanish charts of the archipelago.

Professor Alexander points to an achievement of the survey department just completed, which is a complete measurement of the longest line across the United States, accomplished by a perfectly organized system of triangulation with accurately chained base lines, giving a greater area of the earth's surface than ever measured before elsewhere. The list compiled by Professor Alexander of the geographical points, places and objects in the islands was placed in the hands of the chief of the survey department in Washington, and will shortly be published. During his trip Professor Alexander attended the Yale bicentennial celebration, being one of the graduates of that institution.

INTERESTING TALK ON CHURCH AFFAIRS

NOT A STICK of the church property and not a dollar is involved in the merging of the Anglican church into the Protestant Episcopal church in the United States," said Bishop Willis yesterday evening in talking over the affairs of the Diocese. "There is but one transfer, and that is of the jurisdiction of the Anglican to the American Protestant church, nothing more nor less.

"An impression has gained strength in the islands, and especially among people who have not studied the matter, that the transfer of the property belonging to the Anglican church corporation will be an intricate affair. This is not the case at all. It is the simplest matter in the world, and the action taken recently by the Synod in adopting the amended charter to read 'Protestant church in the United States' from that of 'Anglican' and conforming to the American prayer book, has completely paved the way for the change that is to take place in

April next. The property owned by the Anglican church and held by the Synod trustees remains under the control of the trustees of the Protestant church in the Hawaiian Islands, in just the same manner as the property of the Hawaiian Reformed Catholic church passed into the control of the Anglican church in 1872, when I came here as Bishop.

"There is an important matter I should like to speak about. An impression has also gone abroad that the 'Anglican church' means the 'English church' or 'Church of England.' Merely because the word 'Anglican' is used it is thought to refer to the English church. This is a misnomer. The whole Protestant Episcopal church, whether it be in England, the United States or other portions of the globe, is Anglican in the same sense that it is opposed to Romanism. When the King of the Hawaiian Islands sent an invitation to Canterbury to have a Bishop of the Church of England sent here to establish a church, I was sent. I found here the Hawaiian Reformed Catholic church, founded by Bishop Staley. It appeared to me that this title was misleading, as it gave the impression of being a branch of the Roman Catholic and not of the Church of England. When a charter was applied for after my arrival the title of the corporation was changed to the 'Anglican church in Hawaii.' The Hawaiian government granted such a charter, and 'Anglican church' it has remained and will continue so until next April.

"The 'Anglican church in Hawaii' is not actually a part of the Church of England. The Church of England has no direct jurisdiction over the Anglican church in these islands. How could it have? When the King of Hawaii sent his invitation to Canterbury, it was to invite ministers of the Church of England to come to this kingdom, as it then was, to establish a church based on the doctrines of the Church of England. England and Hawaii were separate kingdoms and the Church of England therefore had no right to exercise jurisdiction here, any more than it would in the United States. Hawaii was not a colony such as Australia, New Zealand or Canada. A comparative case in point was that of St. Augustine when he was sent out from Rome to England in the sixth century. He was sent to a foreign country, the result being the establishment of a separate church there. It was just the same here.

"I was a Bishop appointed to the Archbishop of Canterbury, to whom I look for my spiritual guidance, but the physical features of the church were different. The property accumulated here was the property of the Anglican church trustees, and as it passed from the Hawaiian Reformed Catholic church to the Anglican in 1872, so will it pass from the Anglican to the trustees of the Protestant Episcopal church of the United States as established in Hawaii, in April, 1902. It is all very simple. To show you how this is that we are a separate church corporation from the Church of England, one has but to follow the manner of our prayers. We prayed for His Majesty, King Kamehameha IV, King Kamehameha V, King Lunalilo, King Kalakaua, Queen Liliuokalani, the President of the Republic, and now the Governor of the Territory, following the political changes as they took place. Were we a part of the Church of England we would offer our prayers for King Edward VII.

"My plans for the future? Well, I can hardly say that I have any formed as yet. I may go back to England, but I would just as well like to remain here in the Pacific, for I have grown very fond of the islands. I have much work yet to do in preparing for the coming of the American Bishop. There is also the care of my personal property and many other things which necessarily prevent me from saying just what my plans may be."

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HALF A MILLION IN GREENBACKS

If anyone had happened to stroll into the treasurer's office at the capitol building yesterday afternoon about 3 o'clock he could have witnessed the destruction of about a half a million dollars in greenbacks.

The money was part of an old issue of Hawaiian notes under the monarchy, and had never been in circulation. It was composed entirely of fifty and one hundred dollar banknotes in books, and altogether the pile represented over half a million dollars. The crisp greenbacks were placed in the cancelling machine, and perforated so full of holes that even a blind man would not have accepted them as legal tender. The work was done by two clerks under the supervision of Cashier Henry Kapai, and the clerks were racing to see in how short a time they could destroy such a large amount in cold cash. They averaged about twenty thousand dollars a minute.

There are still a number of these old Hawaiian treasury notes in circulation, and at irregular intervals one is presented at the treasury for payment. It is to render these old notes valueless that they were cancelled yesterday, with the same machine that is used in perforating all the old issue as they are brought in for redemption. This money would not have been accepted even if tendered, as it did not bear the signature of the Minister of the Interior, but to avoid the possibility of some of the greenbacks finding their way out, and allowing an opportunity for forging the signature, it was thought advisable to destroy them.

The money would have been burned, but as there is no authorization for such an act, the cancellation was decided upon instead.

Senator Fairbanks has introduced a bill to make Oklahoma a State, and providing that the capital shall be located in a town called McKinley, in honor of the late President.

SEARCH FOR LOST BOY

A Child Lost in Gulch Almost Two Days.

MAUI, Dec. 14.—On Friday, the 6th, a little Portuguese child, five years of age, named John Duarte, was lost in a gulch near Hamakua plantation and when found on Sunday, the 8th, had been without food and water for forty-two hours.

On Friday afternoon the little boy, in company with his twelve-year-old sister, went to this gulch a mile and a half below the plantation in search of wild tomatoes. About 6 p. m. the girl returned to the camp without her brother, who, being tired, had lapsed behind.

The parents, neighbors and police searched in vain all Friday night, Saturday Manager H. A. Baldwin, head of the A. A. Alexander, Deputy Sheriff E. E. Kalama and fifty plantation men and policemen made a thorough search of the gulch, which was overgrown with lantana, and of the neighboring cane fields, but to no purpose. That night the Deputy Sheriff stationed policemen in the gulch with lanterns, hoping the little lad would see the lights. On Sunday the Sheriff with thirty men renewed the search, which at noon was finally successful, the boy being discovered under a lantana bush. He was so hungry and thirsty that he fought for water and food, which were given him in small quantities.

His parents, who had been nearly frantic with grief, were almost wild with joy when the lad came home. The house was visited during the day by many plantation people of all nationalities.

TEACHERS MEET.

During the afternoon of the 9th ten teachers met in the Makawao school house for the purpose of holding the regular monthly meeting of the local circle. The program of the day was as follows: Life of Shakespeare and introduction to "Merchant of Venice," by E. W. Hardy, and introduction to the study of Botany, by D. D. Baldwin.

At the next meeting Acts I and II of the "Merchant of Venice" will be read, different persons assuming the different parts, and D. D. Baldwin will give a practical lesson from Gray's "How Plants Grow."

SEEING MAUI ON THE RUN.

During the past week Land Commissioner Boyd, accompanied by Sub-Agent W. O. Aiken "dod" the whole of Maui by rapid transit.

On the 8th they made the start from Lahaina for Makawao, on the 7th they were at Ulupahala, on the 8th at Kaupo, on the 9th at Hana, on the 10th at Keanae, on the 11th at Waikuku, on the 12th they returned to Lahaina via Kakuikula, Honokahua, Honolua and Kaanapali. The Territorial Land Commissioner can now discuss and administer Maui land matters from personal knowledge.

ILLNESS OF W. F. POGUE.

The many friends of W. F. Pogue, who has recently resigned the management of Kihel Plantation on account of ill-health, are much alarmed concerning him. He is threatened with brain fever and is a very sick man. Dr. Dinegar is in constant attendance upon him, and no one is admitted to the sick room. From last reports his condition had somewhat improved.

SNOW ON HALEAKALA.

During the morning of the 9th a mantle of snow covered the summit of Haleakala, and on the day before there was an electric storm on the western slope of the mountain.

MISCELLANEOUS.

On Tuesday afternoon the 10th, the Makawao Ladies' Aid Society met at the residence of Mrs. D. E. Lindsay of Paila. The construction of candy-bags for the coming Christmas tree for the S. School took up the attention of ladies.

David T. Fleming, who has been very sick at Paila hospital, is now recovering. His brother, John Fleming, who came from Honolulu to see him, returned during the early part of the week.

Postmaster James Anderson of Makawao, is quite ill with a touch of pneumonia.

At Lahaina the grand jury finished its work on the 7th. The petty jury is still at work, but will probably finish by the 7th.

Weather: A strong kona wind is blowing, a storm threatening.

HOMESTEADING FOREST LAND

Hamakua, Hawaii, Dec. 13. Editor Advertiser: I notice that the government is about to open up another large section of land for homesteading. Now I would like to say a word in regard to this matter; for I consider that this indiscriminate method of opening up land that should never be touched is likely to work a great deal of mischief before very long. I refer more particularly to the forest land, which is being depleted at an enormous rate, and which if continued will soon diminish the rainfall of these islands so much as to destroy all agricultural pursuits and leave nothing but a barren waste behind. Now there is plenty of land that can be utilized for homestead without taking any of the forest land and which would answer for truck farming probably better than forest land.

At any rate if any one, and particularly the Commissioner of Agriculture, has got the welfare of these islands at heart they should stop to consider before it is too late. Yours truly

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